

# **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**2 VAC 5-140-10 through 2 VAC 5-140-140**

(Previously VR 115-02-12)

Pertaining to

## **THE HEALTH REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING THE ADMISSION OF LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, COMPANION ANIMALS, AND OTHER ANIMALS OR BIRDS INTO VIRGINIA**

Virginia Department of Agriculture  
and Consumer Services

### **DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY SERVICES**

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## **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

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Promulgated Pursuant to  
Sections 3.1-724 and 3.1-730  
of the  
Code of Virginia of 1950

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## REGULATIONS 2 VAC 5-140-10 through 2 VAC 5-140-140

### Pertaining to THE HEALTH REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING THE ADMISSION OF LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, COMPANION ANIMALS, AND OTHER ANIMALS OR BIRDS INTO VIRGINIA

Pursuant to the authority in Sections 3.1-724 and 3.1-730 of the Code of Virginia (1950) as amended, the Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services hereby adopts the following Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Health Requirements Governing the Admission of Livestock, Poultry, Companion Animals, and Other Animals or Birds into Virginia.

#### **2 VAC 5-140-10. Definitions.**

The following words and terms, when used in these regulations, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

*"Approved laboratory"* means a laboratory approved by the United States Department of Agriculture or the State Veterinarian to conduct official pseudorabies tests.

*"Approved slaughter market"* means a livestock market approved by the United States Department of Agriculture where shipments of slaughter swine only are permitted in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations and from which no swine may be released except directly to another approved slaughter market, or to a recognized slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter.

*"Breeder swine"* means any swine used or intended to be used for reproductive purposes.

*"Dogs"* means all domestic and wild members of the dog family (Canidae).

*"Farm of origin"* means a farm on which the affected swine was born, or on which it has resided for at least 90 consecutive days immediately prior to shipment.

*"Feeder pig"* means any immature swine used for or intended to be used exclusively for feeding for slaughter.

*"Hatching eggs"* means chicken eggs and turkey eggs which are, or which are intended to be, used for hatching purposes.

*"Horses"* means all horse-like animals, embracing all members of the equine species including ponies, the asinine species, and burros. It also includes the hybrid offspring of the equine and asinine species by whatever name they may be known, such as mules, hinnies, and donkeys.

*"Monkeys"* means all monkeys and other primates, such as lemurs, marmosets, chimpanzees, and other apes.

*"Official pseudorabies serologic test"* means an official pseudorabies test conducted on swine serum to detect the presence or absence of pseudorabies antibodies.

*"Official pseudorabies test"* means any test for the diagnosis of pseudorabies approved by the United States Department of Agriculture conducted in an approved laboratory.

*"Poultry"* means chickens and turkeys of all varieties and of all ages.

*"Permit"* means an official document issued for and prior to the interstate shipment of any livestock, poultry, companion animals, and other animals or birds into Virginia."

*"Pseudorabies"* means the contagious, infectious, and communicable viral disease of livestock and other animals also known as Aujeszky's disease, mad itch or infectious bulbar paralysis.

*"Pseudorabies monitored herd"* means a feeder pig production herd that has been tested according to the provisions of 2 VAC 5-180-20 C. 1., "Rules and Regulations Governing Pseudorabies in Virginia."

*"Psittacine birds"* means parrots, cockatoos, parakeets, and budgerigars.

*"Qualified pseudorabies negative herd"* means a swine herd that satisfies the provisions of 2 VAC 5-180-20 D., (1), (2), (3) "Rules and Regulations Governing Pseudorabies in Virginia."

*"Recognized slaughter establishment"* means a slaughter establishment operated under state or federal inspection.

**2 VAC 5-140-20. Official health certificates.**

- A. No livestock, other animals, poultry, or other birds, of any species, that are affected with or that have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease shall be imported into Virginia except by special approval by the State Veterinarian.
- B. All livestock, other animals, poultry, or other birds imported into Virginia, except for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by an official health certificate, which shall be attached to the waybill or shall be in the possession of the person in charge of such animals or birds, and a copy of such health certificate shall be forwarded promptly to the State Veterinarian of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- C. An official health certificate shall be a written record meeting the requirements of the Commonwealth of Virginia, executed on an approved form of the state of origin. It shall contain the names and exact addresses of the consignor and consignee and the exact destination of the animals or birds covered. It shall indicate the health status of the animals or birds, and include the dates and results of all required tests.

After physical examination of the animals or birds and completion of all required tests, the official health certificate shall be issued within 30 days before the date of their entry, unless a different time limit is set elsewhere in this regulation. The certificate shall be issued by a licensed graduate, accredited veterinarian approved by the livestock health official of the state of origin; a veterinarian in the employ of the state of origin; or a veterinarian in the employ of the Veterinary Services Division, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, United States Department of Agriculture; or such other veterinarian as may be approved by the State Veterinarian.

- D. The requirements for the importation of livestock, other animals, poultry and other birds for exhibition purposes shall be the same as the requirements governing the admission of such animals and birds for breeding purposes, unless specific exceptions are made hereinafter.

**2 VAC 5-140-30. Entry by permit only.**

- A. When the State Veterinarian is informed of any unusual or serious outbreak of disease among livestock or poultry in any other state which, in his opinion, constitutes a threat to livestock and poultry in Virginia, he shall by proclamation prohibit the entrance of any livestock or poultry which originate either directly or indirectly from such state. He may also prohibit the entrance of any "products" as defined in the meat or poultry inspection regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture, or in the Virginia Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Act, the Virginia Milk and Cream Law, or any other applicable or related Virginia statutes and regulations, except by special written permit.
- B. All requests for special permits must be directed to the State Veterinarian in writing or by wire, and must give such information as he may require.
- C. Under such special permit, all livestock, poultry, or products thereof entering Virginia must be consigned to a definite legal resident of Virginia.

**2 VAC 5-140-40. Common carriers, trucks.**

- A. Owners and operators of common carriers, trucks, or other conveyances are forbidden to move any livestock or poultry into Virginia except in compliance with the provisions set forth in this regulation.
- B. All railway cars, trucks, and other conveyances used for transportation of livestock or poultry must be kept in a sanitary condition. The State Veterinarian may require the cleaning and disinfecting of any such conveyance at any time to prevent the spread of infectious or contagious diseases.

**2 VAC 5-140-50. Cattle.**

- A. Tuberculosis.
  - 1. Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia if they are accompanied by a certificate and signed by the State Veterinarian of the state of origin stating that the cattle originate directly from certified tuberculosis-free areas or from accredited or negative-tested herds.
  - 2. Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes originating from areas or herds other than as specified in A.1 of this section must have been found negative to an individual official test for tuberculosis within 60 days prior to entry.
  - 3. Cattle originating directly or indirectly from herds quarantined or subject to quarantine under State-Federal Uniform Methods and Rules (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9, Chapter 1, Parts 1 to 199) for the eradication of tuberculosis are not eligible for entry, except for immediate slaughter under special permit issued by the State Veterinarian.
- B. Brucellosis.
  - 1. Permit.
    - a. Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes that originate from Class B (herd infection rate less than 1.5%) or Class C (herd infection rate more than 1.5%) states may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia, provided that they are accompanied by a prior permit issued by the State Veterinarian.
    - b. Permits may be obtained by the Virginia purchaser or consignee by contacting the State Veterinarian's Office.
    - c. Permits expire fifteen days after date of issuance.
    - d. The following information must be furnished before permits are issued: area or state status, herd status, individual status, vaccination status, name and address of consignor and consignee, and any other information the State Veterinarian may require.
  - 2. Brucellosis Testing.

When individual testing is required on female cattle, those of the dairy breeds under 20 months of age and those of the beef breeds under 24 months of age are exempt from such testing, provided that they have been officially calfhood vaccinated in the state of origin against brucellosis and that fact has been certified by the State Veterinarian of the state of origin. Non-vaccinates (male or female) are exempt from testing if under eight months of age.
  - 3. Classification of States.

Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes which originate directly from officially classified states may enter Virginia, provided that they are accompanied by an official health certificate and also meet the following requirements:

- a. **Class: Free states.**
    - (1) No herd status.
    - (2) No individual test.
    - (3) No permit.
  - b. **Class: A States.**
    - (1) Negative herd status, or
    - (2) Individual tested within 30 days
    - (3) No permit.
  - c. **Class: B States.**
    - (1) Originate from negative herd or certified herd, and
    - (2) Individual tested within 30 days, and
    - (3) Permit, and
    - (4) Quarantine and retest 45 to 120 days postmovement.
  - d. **Class: C States.**
    - (1) Originate from certified herd, and
    - (2) Individual tested within 30 days, and
    - (3) Permit, and
    - (4) Quarantine and retest 45 to 120 days post-movement.
4. Brucellosis calffood vaccination requirements for female bovine animals entering Virginia.  
All female bovine animals four months of age or older which enter Virginia for any purpose other than immediate slaughter shall have been officially calffood vaccinated for brucellosis by a licensed, accredited veterinarian.
- a. Recording.  
The vaccination status of each animal shall be recorded on the interstate health certificate of the state of origin or on a copy of the vaccination record, to be attached to the health certificate.
  - b. Exceptions.  
These vaccination requirements shall not apply to:
    - (1) Female bovine animals originating from a brucellosis certified free herd, or from brucellosis class free states;
    - (2) Female bovine animals entering Virginia for purposes of shows, fairs or exhibitions;
    - (3) Spayed female bovine animals; or
    - (4) Unvaccinated feeder female bovine animals brought to Virginia if negative to a brucellosis test performed not more than 30 days prior to importation into Virginia, not originating from a Class B or Class C state and not originating from a quarantined herd; or
    - (5) Female bovine animals originating from a Class A state and destined for sale through a Virginia livestock auction market. The animals must have originated from a county that has been free of bovine brucellosis for at least one year and that brucellosis free county must be at least 50 miles from the border of any county that has had brucellosis infection within the past 12 months. The aforementioned must be certified by the state veterinarian of the state in which the affected county is located.

C. **Scabies.**  
No cattle affected with or exposed to scabies shall be imported into Virginia for any purpose.

D. **Feeder Cattle.**  
Cattle intended for feeding purposes shall be qualified for entry into the Commonwealth under exactly the same conditions as cattle for dairy or breeding purposes. Steers and spayed heifers shall be exempt from any previously stated test requirements.

**2 VAC 5-140-60. Sheep.**

A. Scabies.

Sheep intended for feeding or breeding purposes may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia only if they originate directly from a state officially designated scabies-free by the United States Department of Agriculture.

B. Slaughter.

Sheep imported into Virginia for immediate slaughter shall be consigned directly to a recognized stockyard or to a slaughtering establishment that is approved and inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture or by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

**2 VAC 5-140-70. Swine.**

A. Brucellosis.

Swine over four months of age intended for breeding purposes shall originate from an officially validated brucellosis-free herd, or from a herd in which all breeding swine over four months of age were negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted in a state or federal laboratory within 12 months prior to date of entry, or which individually have been negative to an official test for brucellosis conducted in a state or federal laboratory within 30 days prior to entry. The official health certificate accompanying these swine shall indicate the official herd status or the negative test.

B. Pseudorabies.

1. Feeder pigs.

a. Any feeder pig imported into Virginia shall:

- (1) Originate directly from a pseudorabies monitored herd; or
- (2) Originate directly from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd; or
- (3) Be individually tested and found negative for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to the shipment.

- b. Identification of swine.
    - (1) All swine tested for pseudorabies from feeder pig production herds shall be individually identified by eartag, tattoo, standard ear notch that has been recorded in the book of record of a purebred registry association, or by any other method approved by the State Veterinarian.
    - (2) Feeder pigs subject to this regulation shall be individually identified by metal eartag or by any other method approved by the State Veterinarian.
- 2. Breeder swine.
  - a. No breeder swine may enter Virginia unless it:
    - (1) Originates from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd and is quarantined and isolated and retested no fewer than 30 and no more than 60 days after importation; or
    - (2) Is negative to an official pseudorabies serologic test conducted no more than 30 days prior to importation, and is quarantined and isolated at the premises of destination, and retested there no fewer than 30 and no more than 60 days after importation.
  - b. Identification of breeder swine.  
All breeder swine tested for pseudorabies shall be individually identified by eartag, tattoo, standard ear notch that has been recorded in the book of record of a purebred registry association, or by any other method approved by the State Veterinarian.
- 3. Slaughter swine.
  - a. No slaughter swine known to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies and no swine vaccinated for pseudorabies may enter Virginia unless:
    - (1) It is shipped directly to a recognized slaughter establishment accompanied by a permit;
    - (2) It is shipped in a sealed vehicle or individually identified on the permit; and
    - (3) The conveyance transporting the swine into Virginia is cleaned and disinfected after the swine is off-loaded but prior to the conveyance's leaving the slaughter establishment.
  - b. Any slaughter swine not known to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies may enter Virginia, but only if it is accompanied by a waybill, bill of lading, bill of sale, or other document that identifies the swine to the farm of origin and only if it is sent directly to:
    - (1) A recognized slaughter establishment;
    - (2) An approved slaughter market and from there directly to a recognized slaughter establishment; or
    - (3) A market approved for any class of swine and then directly to:
      - (a) An approved slaughter market and from there directly to a recognized slaughter establishment; or
      - (b) A recognized slaughter establishment.
  - c. Identification of slaughter swine.  
All slaughter swine, except for those shipped under seal, shall be individually identified by eartag, tattoo, standard ear notch that has been recorded in the book of record of a purebred registry association, or by any other method approved by the State Veterinarian.
- 4. Exhibition swine.
  - a. Swine imported into Virginia for exhibition purposes shall:
    - (1) Originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd; or
    - (2) Be negative to an official pseudorabies serologic test conducted no more than 30 days prior to importation.
  - b. If swine remain in Virginia for breeding purposes such animal shall:
    - (1) Be quarantined and isolated at the premises of destination; and
    - (2) Be retested no fewer than 30 and no more than 60 days after importation.
  - c. If swine is to be slaughtered, the animal shall conform to the requirements in 2 VAC 5-140-70.
  - d. All exhibition swine tested for pseudorabies shall be individually identified by eartag, tattoo, standard ear notch that has been recorded in the book of record of a purebred registry association, or by any other method approved by the State Veterinarian.



- A. Horses may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia provided that they are accompanied by an official health certificate giving an accurate description of each animal, with a copy forwarded to and received by the State Veterinarian prior to the arrival of such animals at a destination in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- B. The State Veterinarian may by proclamation prohibit or restrict the entry of any horses into Virginia which, in his opinion, presents a disease threat to Virginia horses or other animals. The proclamation shall be only for the duration of the potential threat, and shall be officially withdrawn when it has served its purpose.
- C. An interstate health certificate on all horses that are imported into Virginia shall indicate that they have been officially tested and found negative for equine infectious anemia within the past twelve months. When horses are imported into Virginia, a copy of the Official Interstate Health Certificate shall be promptly mailed to the State Veterinarian. Horses that originate from infected premises in other states are not eligible for entry into Virginia unless a written permit is obtained from the State Veterinarian. Horses may be shipped into Virginia for research purposes or for immediate slaughter to approved slaughter establishments after first obtaining a permit from the State Veterinarian. Such horses shall be satisfactorily identified and the origin and destination clearly stated on the permit.
- D. No male horse (stallion) or mare over 731 days of age, which either originates in or has passed through a country where the disease contagious equine metritis is known to exist, may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia except by special permit issued by the State Veterinarian. Those male horses or mares which are issued a special entry permit immediately will be placed under quarantine until the State Veterinarian is satisfied that they pose no danger to the Commonwealth of Virginia's equine population.

**2 VAC 5-1140-90. Poultry.**

- A. Pullorum-typhoid.  
Hatching eggs and poultry shall not be imported into the Commonwealth of Virginia unless such eggs or poultry originate exclusively from flocks participating in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or the National Turkey Improvement Plan (NTIP) (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9, Chapter 1, Parts 1 to 199). These programs shall be under the supervision of the official state agency of NPIP or NTIP, the livestock health official, or other authorized government agency of the state of origin certifying them to be free of Pullorum-typhoid.

B. *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*.

Hatching eggs and poultry shall not be imported into the Commonwealth of Virginia unless such eggs or poultry originate from flocks that are designated free of *Mycoplasma Gallisepticum* by the livestock health official of the state of origin. Each importer of hatching eggs or poultry into Virginia shall secure from the State Veterinarian an approval number, after having provided evidence that the flocks of origin are free of *Mycoplasma Gallisepticum*. This approval number shall appear on shipping labels or containers of each lot shipped into Virginia.

C. Approval numbers.

1. Each shipper of hatching eggs or poultry shall first secure an approval number from the State Veterinarian. This approval number must appear on each shipping label or on each container of hatching eggs or poultry shipped into Virginia.
2. Applications for approval numbers must be made on forms provided by the State Veterinarian. Each application shall require the following information on each flock from which the hatching eggs or poultry originate:
  - a. The name and address of each flock owner;
  - b. The species (i.e. chickens or turkeys) and the number of birds in each flock;
  - c. The date of the most recent Pullorum-typhoid test;
  - d. The total number, or the percentage, of positive reactions to the most recent Pullorum-typhoid test;
  - e. The Pullorum-typhoid status attained; and
  - f. Such additional information as the State Veterinarian may require.
3. Such applications, when completed, must be forwarded to the official state agency, the state livestock health official, or other competent and recognized authority of the state of origin for verification, approval and signature; and then forwarded to the State Veterinarian for final approval. Hatching eggs or poultry shall not be shipped into Virginia until final approval has been granted and the approval number is received.

D. Exceptions.

This regulation shall not apply to hatching eggs or poultry passing directly through the Commonwealth of Virginia in interstate commerce, nor to poultry imported into the Commonwealth of Virginia for immediate slaughter and consigned directly to a poultry processing establishment that is approved and inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture or by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

**2 VAC 5-140-100. Goats.**

A. General.

Goats imported into the Commonwealth of Virginia for any purpose shall comply with the applicable provisions of 2 VDAC 5-140-20 through 2 VAC 5-140-40 of these rules and regulations.

B. Tuberculosis.

1. Goats for dairy or breeding purposes may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia if they originate directly from a herd in which all animals tested negative to a test for tuberculosis approved by the State Veterinarian within 12 months prior to entry; or
2. Goats for dairy or breeding purposes may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia if they are individually tested and found to be negative to a test for tuberculosis approved by the State Veterinarian within 30 days prior to entry.

C. Brucellosis.

1. Goats for dairy or breeding purposes may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia if they originate directly from a herd in which all animals were negative to a test for brucellosis approved by the State Veterinarian within 12 months prior to entry; or
2. Goats for dairy or breeding purposes may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia if they are individually tested and found to be negative to a test for brucellosis approved by the State Veterinarian within 30 days prior to entry.

D. Caseous lymphadenitis.

Goats for dairy or breeding purposes may enter the Commonwealth of Virginia if they are free of clinical symptoms of caseous lymphadenitis. "Clinical symptoms", with reference to caseous lymphadenitis, is used to define abscesses of the lymph nodes, whether they are draining or not.

**2 VAC 5-140-110. Dogs.**

A. General.

Dogs to be transported into the Commonwealth shall be accompanied by an official health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian of the state of origin, certifying that the issuing veterinarian has personally examined the animal or animals within ten days prior to issuance of such certificate and date of shipment; and that this professional physical examination indicated that the animal or animals were in apparent good health at that time.

B. Rabies.

In addition to the requirements of Paragraph A of this section the official health certificate covering any dogs to be transported or moved into the Commonwealth of Virginia shall state that they did not originate in an area under quarantine for rabies; that such dogs have not been exposed to rabies; that they have been vaccinated against rabies not more than one year (inactivated virus) and not more than three years (attenuated virus) prior to shipment.

C. Exceptions.

1. The requirement for rabies vaccination specified in paragraph B of this section shall not apply to puppies less than four months of age.
2. None of the provisions, requirements, or restrictions of this section shall apply to:
  - a. Any dog passing directly through the Commonwealth of Virginia in interstate commerce; or
  - b. Any dog consigned directly to a laboratory or institution authorized by law to conduct research, teaching, or clinical studies within the Commonwealth of Virginia; or
  - c. Any dog brought into the Commonwealth of Virginia by a person who intends to reside in Virginia.

**2 VAC 5-140-120. Monkeys.**

A. General.

Monkeys to be transported into the Commonwealth of Virginia shall be accompanied by an official health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian of the state of origin, certifying that the issuing veterinarian personally has examined the monkey(s) within ten days prior to the issuance of the certificate; and that the professional physical examination indicated that the monkey(s) were in apparent good health at that time. In addition to this general statement, a separate statement shall be included attesting to the fact that the veterinarian has carefully examined the oral mucosa of the monkey(s) and has found no evidence of disease lesions or inflammatory processes.

B. Tuberculosis.

1. Monkey(s) transported into the Commonwealth of Virginia shall successfully have passed a tuberculin test performed by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days prior to date of shipment. Certification of this fact, including the kind and amount of tuberculin used, the date and hour of injection, and the date and hour that no response of any kind or degree was observed, shall appear upon the face of the health certificate.

2. Monkeys that have been associated with, or that originate in, a monkey colony where there have been other monkeys showing response to the tuberculin test shall not be eligible for entry into Virginia unless and until all monkeys in the group or colony shall have passed two consecutive tuberculin tests not less than 30 days apart.

C. Exceptions.

The provisions, requirements, or restrictions of this section shall not apply to any monkey(s) passing directly through the Commonwealth of Virginia in interstate commerce, nor to any monkey(s) consigned to a laboratory or institution authorized by law to conduct research, teaching, or clinical studies within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

**2 VAC 5-140-130. Psittacine birds.**

A. Isolation.

Psittacine birds transported into Virginia shall be confined immediately by their owner, custodian, or agent, to an enclosure in absolute isolation from other birds, animals, and persons, except for the absolute minimum contact necessary for their care. This confinement shall continue for a minimum of 15 days. During this time, the birds shall experience continuous and uninterrupted feeding with either a mash-type feed, or a feed containing de-hulled millet seed, containing 0.5 milligrams of chlortetracycline per gram of feed or seed. An accredited veterinarian, specifically authorized for direct supervision of such quarantine, shall notify the State Veterinarian in writing when the birds have completed their isolation period.

B. Approval numbers.

1. Each shipper of psittacine birds into the Commonwealth of Virginia shall first secure an approval number from the State Veterinarian of Virginia. This official approval number, along with the words "Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Approved", or equivalent, shall appear prominently on each shipping label or on each package container used for transporting these birds into Virginia.
2. Applications for approval numbers must be made on forms provided by the State Veterinarian. The State Veterinarian shall designate the duration of such approval. Applications shall require the following information:
  - a. The legal name and address of each applicant. If an applicant has more than one address or premises intended as a source of psittacine birds to be shipped into Virginia, a separate application must be filed and a separate approval number secured for each such address or premises.
  - b. The usual or average number of birds maintained at any given time at each address or premise.
  - c. A statement, signed by a local or state professional livestock health official or public health authority, attesting to the fact that all psittacine birds leaving the address or premise specified on each application have been subjected to the same or fully equivalent restrictions as to isolation and treatment as are specified in 2 VAC 5-140-130; and
  - d. Any additional information the State Veterinarian may require.
3. Applications for approval numbers must be forwarded to the State Veterinarian for approval. Approval numbers must be received by the shipper before shipment is made into the Commonwealth of Virginia.

C. Exceptions.

1. The requirements for isolation and treatment with chlortetracycline as shown in 2 VAC 5-140-130 shall not apply to psittacine birds which have been issued an official approval number. An approval number and legend as specified in 2 VAC 5-140-130 must appear on each shipping label or container used for shipments into Virginia. Shipments made without approval, or prior to the issuance of approval, will be subjected to the same restrictions of confinement and treatment as birds from non-approved sources.
2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any psittacine birds passing directly through the Commonwealth of Virginia in interstate commerce, nor to psittacine birds brought into the Commonwealth of Virginia by a person who intends to make his residence in Virginia; nor to any psittacine birds consigned directly to a laboratory or institution authorized by law to conduct research, teaching, or clinical studies within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

**2 VAC 5-140-140. Llamas.**

All South American camelids of the genus *Lama* (including, but not limited to llamas, alpacas, guanacos, and vicunas) four months of age and older imported into Virginia from another state or territory shall:

- A. Be individually identified by an ear tattoo, with the tattoo number recorded on the health certificate of the state or territory of origin or by any other method approved by the State Veterinarian, with the identification recorded on the health certificate of the state or territory of origin; and
- B. Be negative to approved tests for:
  - 1. Brucellosis;
  - 2. Tuberculosis; and
  - 3. Bluetongue.

Such tests shall be performed not more than thirty days prior to importation.